

Arizona Comprehensive Cancer Control Program

Cancer Fact Sheet

Cancer in Arizona

Incidence:

- Each year, there are approximately 409.2 new cancer cases for every 100,000 residents in Arizona, compared to 462.2 new cancer cases for every 100,000 residents in the US.* (ACS, 2004)

Survivorship:

- As of July 1, 2006, there were an estimated 236,000 cancer survivors in the state of Arizona. (ADHS, 2006)

Mortality:

- Each year, there are approximately 177.3 cancer deaths for every 100,000 residents in Arizona. In the US, there are 195.7 cancer deaths for every 100,000 residents.* (ACS, 2004)

*ACS rates are annual estimates based on data from 1995-2000.

Cancer Screening Rates[†]

Cervical Cancer:

- 85% of Arizona women over the age of 18 have had a Pap test within the past three years, compared with 86% of US women.[†]

Breast Cancer:

- 76% of Arizona women over the age of 40 have had a mammogram and clinical breast exam within the past two years, compared with 75% of US women.[†]

Prostate Cancer:

- 54% of Arizona men over the age of 40 have had a prostate-specific antigen test within the past two years, compared with 52% of US men.[†]

Colorectal Cancer:

- 52% of Arizona adults over the age of 50 have been screened for colorectal cancer using colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy, compared with 54% of US adults[†]; 31% have been screened in the past two years using a blood stool test, compared with 27% of US adults.[†]

[†]Arizona BRFSS, 2004. [‡]AzCCC does not necessarily support all screening recommendations that are used to measure screening rates on the BRFSS.

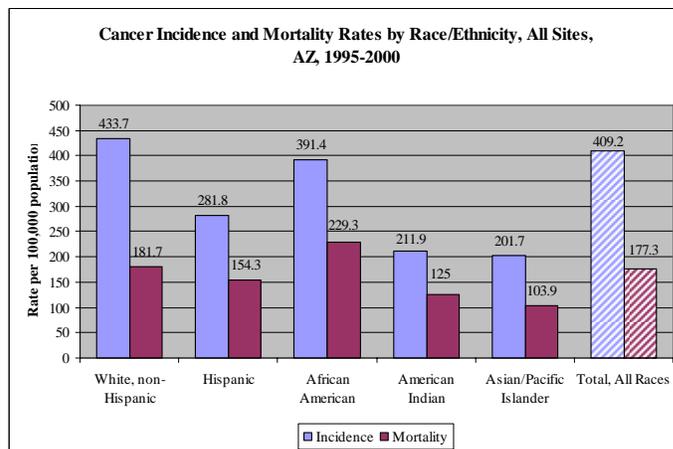
Site-Specific Cancer Rates

Site	Incidence		Mortality	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
All Sites	468.2	370.0	211.1	148.9
Breast	---	120.3	---	24.5
Cervical [¶]	---	7.9	---	2.4
Colon & Rectum	54.4	38.8	21.0	14.4
Lung & Bronchus	72.7	49.0	60.4	37.8
Melanoma [¶]	21.2	12.4	3.7	1.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19.0	13.7	9.4	6.6
Prostate	123.5	---	25.8	---

[§]Rates are average annual and per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. [¶]Based on data from 1995 to 2000. *Source:* ACS, 2004; ACS, 2006.

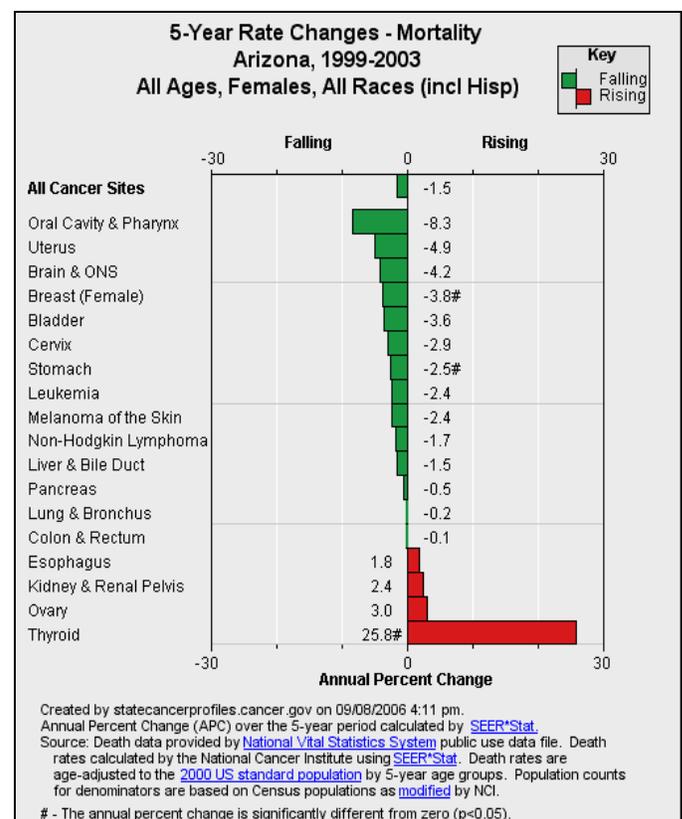
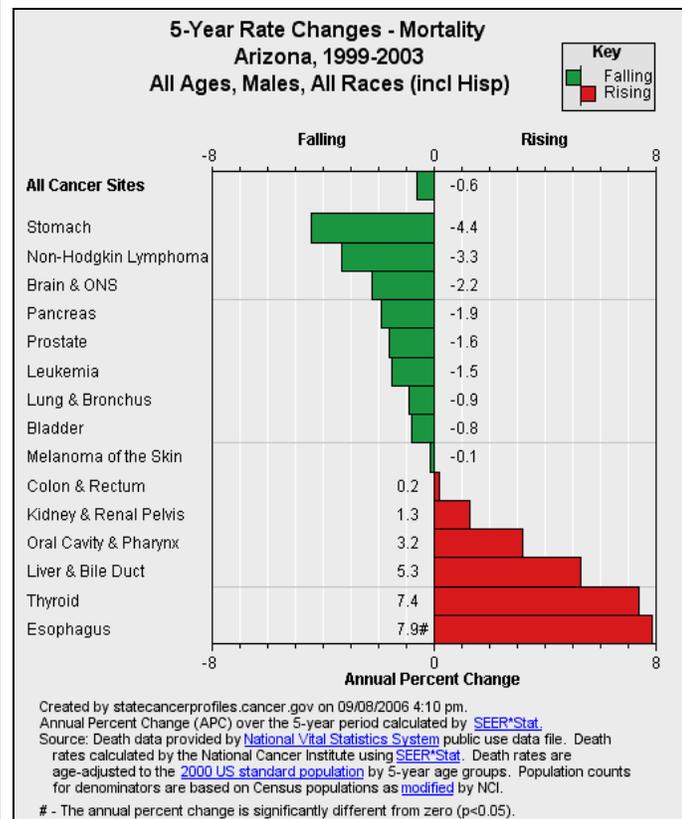
Cancer Disparities

Cancer incidence and mortality rates differ widely among racial and ethnic groups. The graph below displays rates for all cancer sites. It shows that non-Hispanic whites have higher incidence rates of cancer than African Americans; However, African Americans have higher cancer death rates than non-Hispanic whites.



Source: ACS, 2004.

Historical Trends in Cancer Mortality



In the past five years, male mortality rates for all cancer sites have declined approximately one percent per year. Certain sites, however, have seen significant increases in mortality rates over the past five years, including cancers of the esophagus, which have been increasing approximately eight percent per year.

In the past five years, female mortality rates for all cancer sites have declined approximately two percent per year. Certain sites, however, have seen significant increases in mortality rates over the past five years, including cancers of the thyroid, which have been increasing approximately 26 percent per year.

References

- American Cancer Society (ACS). 2004. *Arizona Cancer Facts and Figures 2004-2005*.
- American Cancer Society (ACS). 2006. *Cancer Facts and Figures 2006*.
- Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS). 2006. Verbal estimate given from the Bureau of Public Health Statistics.
- Arizona Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). 2004. <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>
- National Cancer Institute, State Cancer Profiles. www.statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov Accessed 09/08/2006.

For More Information

- Arizona Comprehensive Cancer Control Program: www.azcancercontrol.gov
- Arizona Cancer Registry: <http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/phstats/acr/index.htm>
- American Cancer Society: www.cancer.org
- Cancer Control Planet: <http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov>

